

"SQUIRE" SMALLEY'S NEW PEACE PLAN.

Latest Scheme for Settling
the Venezuelan Bound-
ary Question.

A Commission of Two Americans
and Two Englishmen to Sift
the Whole Matter.

In Case of Their Failure to Agree a
Tribunal of the Chief Justices
Will Be Asked to Arbitrate.

BALFOUR'S QUIETING REMARKS.

Forced by the Tactless "Member for Miss
Cass," He Makes a Statement of
Importance to the United
States and England.

By Julian Ralph.

London, Feb. 18.—Poor Jewellyn Archer
Atherley Jones catches it hot in every
newspaper this morning and evening for
moving in Parliament on Monday an
amendment to the address on the Queen's
speech in favor of arbitration with Vene-
zuela.

The mildest comment I have yet seen
congratulates him on withdrawing the
amendment.

The severest is that of the St. James's
Gazette, which says he "delivered himself
with fine confidence, signal lack of knowl-
edge of the times, and sharply rapped the
knuckles of those journals which happened
to know more than he did." This is by
no means the first time this rather as-
sertive personality has suffered a check in
the House. His party friends enjoy his
mishaps even more than his opponents,
for he is not exactly popular with his own
side of the House.

Atherley Jones is member for Durham,
a mining constituency. He is the son of a
rather celebrated barrister, who was also
a Chartist writer, lecturer and poet, and a
great favorite with the colliers, whose votes
now support his son. This son is forty-
seven years of age, and, in plain United
States, is a crank who never has and never
will run in party harness.

It was Jones who brought forward the
celebrated case of Miss Cass, a respectable
young woman, who was unjustly arrested
in Regent street as an outcast. It was a
case that nearly wrecked the last Tory
Government. Jones has ever since been
called "the member for Miss Cass."

He unintentionally did great service to
both England and America, because by
rushing "where angels fear to tread" he
aroused Balfour and forced from him an
appeal to the House to stop a discussion
which would render more difficult a satis-
factory and honorable arrangement.

"And I earnestly trust," said Balfour,
"that the House, feeling how grave are
the issues at stake, will not take a prema-
ture opportunity of discussing the policy
that has been pursued and is being pur-
sued."

The effect of this quieting speech, which
is taken to indicate a happy ending of the
Venezuela dispute now in view, has been
to stiffen American stocks on 'Change to-
day.

The leading bulletin issued in the city
partially credits this wholesome condition
to "the very favorable impression that has
been produced by an unofficial, but evident-
ly inspired, telegram from the New York
correspondent of the Times and the com-
ments thereon. In a leading article it is
assumed that a satisfactory solution of any
remaining difficulties may be counted on.
The favorable view taken on the Venezue-
lan question caused the American market
to improve. Milwaukee has been eagerly
dealt in; Louisvilles are higher. New York
opened strong, and the close here is firm."

Mr. Smalley's plan which attracts such
remarkable interest is one he declares to be
acceptable to the United States Govern-
ment, and it carries with it the air that he
is speaking with authority. This is the
substance of what he says:

It is suggested that a commission be
appointed of four members, two English-
men and two Americans, the latter to be
two members of the present American com-
mission. This new commission will find
out the facts, and the finding will be
binding on both Governments. In case of
failure to agree a fifth neutral member
will be appointed by some such authority
as the Swiss President. This is the first
stage, the definite ascertainment of facts
which no one will then be free to dis-
pute. Then would come direct negotiation
between all parties concerned, so as to
fix a boundary line. In case of the failure
of these negotiations it is proposed that
there should be arbitration before a tri-
bunal composed of, say, the Chief Justices
of England and the United States, and, if
necessary, a third neutral member. As to
the settled districts, it is said, there would
be no difficulty in taking account of ac-
tual occupancy, in agreement in advance
upon some satisfactory definition of settled
districts and in framing some definite
rule by which all questions relating to such
districts should be determined.

It will be noticed that arbitration is
only to be invoked when direct negotia-
tions have failed after all the facts have
been found by a joint commission.



OPENING OF THE POLITICAL BENCH SHOW.

MRS. QUIRK MIMICS MRS. GUNNING'S SONG

A Wild, Weird Irish Wail Startles
the Judge, Lawyers and
Spectators.

Given by the Landlady in Answer to
a Question About Her Mis-
tress' Singing.

MISS GRACE WAS NOT AN ANGEL.

Mrs. Mahn, One of the Witnesses for the
Doctor, Declares That the Plaintiff
Said She Would Like to "Poison
the Brats."

The wife of Rev. Dr. Josiah H. Gunning, once pastor
of the Bedford Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, now
a practicing physician, is suing him for a separation,
alleging that he blackened her eyes and otherwise phys-
ically abused her. He denies that he was cruel and
asserts that she struck him and vilified her stepchildren.
In support of the doctor's case, one of his daughters,
Louise, on Monday testified that her stepmother called
her brother Harry and her sister Grace names, and once
shook the guests at a musicale.

When the sixth day of the trial in Judge
Gunning's divorce case opened in Judge
Van Wyck's Court, Brooklyn, yesterday
morning the spectators were largely the
same as were seen at previous hearings.
The long table which had heretofore served
as the dividing line of the two forces
was placed in the front of the room for
the use of reporters and thus the adven-
turers of both sides in the case were thrown
together. They did not seem to relish the
change.

Mrs. Gunning sat beside Mr. Tenney, her
counsel, and frequently prompted him in
his questions. Dr. Gunning occupied his
usual seat beside General Jenks, his law-
yer. Both principals appeared cheerful.
According to counsel, the case is likely to
continue for several days. The doctor and
Mrs. Gunning will be called to the witness
stand again, it is said.

Of the witnesses yesterday none created
so much mirth as Mrs. Quirk, who had
gone into the Gunning household as land-
lady and left with the avowed belief that
Mrs. Gunning was one of the most ill-
tempered women in the world. She is a
true type of the daughter of Erin, and her
answers and general demeanor while on
the stand evoked laughter from Judge

Van Wyck, the lawyers, and the spectators,
most of whom were women.
Miss Grace Gunning, the seventeen-year-
old daughter of the minister, who was in
the witness chair on Monday, took the
stand first. Mr. Tenney questioned her on
her school life in Boston. In answer to
his questions she said that she had been
locked in a closet repeatedly for being a
truant. She remarked: "I know I wasn't
an angel then." Once she played truant
for eighteen days. The witness admitted
that she was fond of her stepmother up
to 1894. Judge Van Wyck seemed inter-
ested in establishing the date of the first
hostilities between Dr. and Mrs. Gunning.
Asked whether she cared for her step-
mother now, Grace said she did, but when
the question of love was pressed she ad-
mitted that she didn't love Mrs. Gunning
so much as she did once. She also said
that her sister, Gussie, had not appeared
in vain to her to make friends with Mrs.
Gunning.

HARRY A CAUSE OF WAR.
She did remember that when Harry
was lusting to return to the Lafayette
avenue house, in 1893, Mrs. Gunning said
she would not remain if Harry should stay.
So Harry's room was a room outside for
him, and he sometimes took his meals in
the house, though the stepmother objected.
Not long afterward Mrs. Gunning told
the witness that she was fitted only to
do work in the kitchen. Grace denied that
she had called a servant who had been dis-
charged a "Dutch spy," or that she sus-
pected the servant was a spy, and that the
dismissal of the servant was a conse-
quence of the suspicion.

"Didn't Harry appeal to you girls to
stand together against the 'old woman' and
stand up for their own mother?"
"No, sir."
"Didn't you tell Harry that your aunt
in New York told the children should
stand up for their own mother?"
"No, sir; but right is right, whatever
it is."

Mr. Tenney then referred to the incident
when Mrs. Gunning charged Harry with
taking her gold comb, that Miss Gussie
testified last week had been given to her
by Harry. Grace could not remember
much of the conversation. Mrs. Gunning,
she said, took her marriage certificate, tore
it up and threw it on the floor of her bed-
room. This did not please Mr. Tenney, and
he asked her, with some warmth, why she
remembered some things so much better
than others. Grace smiled amiably and
said she didn't know. Some things she did
know, though. She knew that her step-
mother called her "long nose," "long
tongue," and "long fingers." In Boston
Mrs. Gunning's sister Elsie had called the
witness "long nose" and "long fingers,"
fifty times had run. Grace had stood
outside the bedroom door and counted the
number of times. Aunt Elsie being in the
bedroom. But Miss Grace naively con-
fessed that she had said something to call
forth these epithets. In the Brooklyn
home the stepmother had called her a
"snake" in the presence of the other chil-
dren. Her stepmother would call her that
when she began to talk, at the same time
making a hissing sound and imitating a
snake's rattle.

"Were you not in the habit of listening
at doors?" asked Mr. Tenney.
"No, sir."
"No, sir; with much warmth."
Grace was asked she had rung the bell
on the night she was locked out. She had
sure she had rung the bell as she had
heard it ring.

(On redirect examination General Jenks

asked the witness whether Mrs. Gunning
had ever caressed her. Grace said she
had not, neither could she remember that
her stepmother had ever voluntarily kissed
her. To her knowledge Mrs. Gunning had
never said a complimentary or affectionate
word to her. In explaining why she played
truant from school for eighteen days Grace
deniedly answered that her stepmother
never allowed the girls time to play, but
would keep them darning stockings or
practising at the piano at home. They
were allowed only fifteen minutes to go to
and return from school. As she could not
get time to play at home she accepted a
lady's invitation and stayed at her house
to get a rest. That was what her truancy
amounted to.

Mr. Tenney, on re-cross-examination, per-
sisted in questioning Grace as to whether
she loved her stepmother, and drew out
only that she had kissed Mrs. Gunning
after the latter had called her a snake.
PEPPERY MISS QUIRK.
"Now, didn't you make that hissing noise
at the table?"
"No; it was mamma."
"Didn't your stepmother call your father
'My dear,' and didn't you hiss through your
teeth as you say your stepmother did?"
"I don't remember anything about it."
"Do you remember having a sprained
ankle in Boston?"
"Yes; I had several of them."
"Didn't your stepmother wait on you?"
"No; the servant did."
Grace was excused, and Mrs. Margaret
Quirk, Mrs. Gunning's landlady in the
Spring of 1894, in the Lafayette avenue
house, was sworn. It was evident the mo-
ment she took her seat that she felt the
importance of the occasion. She started off
at express speed to tell how she had heard
Mrs. Gunning call Harry a loafer and a
thief. She was told by Mrs. Gunning not
to mind the doctor, because he was "a little
off," and not altogether accountable for
what he said. She remembered Mrs. Gun-
ning saying on one occasion that Mrs.
Quirk should eat her supper. As she sat
at the table Harry came in and Mrs. Gun-
ning jumped up and chased him upstairs.
She said he shouldn't eat in the house that
night and called him a thief and a loafer.
She also said, declared the witness, that
Harry would not be permitted to eat any
meals in the dining room. He must eat in
the kitchen.

"Did you ever hear Mrs. Gunning call the
children names?"
"If I yes," with a toss of the head; "I
heard her call them brats and red devils,
and she said if she ever got her hands on
them they'd be red hair dying all over the
house."
"Did she ever call you names?"
The witness compressed her lips, straight-
ened up in the chair, and with a flash in her
eyes, answered: "Yes! She called me a
low, degraded washwoman, and a dirty Irish
beggar. She told me if her Southern tem-
per should rise she'd pour me to pieces."
"Did you say anything?"
"Did I? In amazement repeated the
witness. "Well, I told her I thought there
was a little too much Irish in me for that
to happen."

"Mrs. Gunning," the witness continued,
"was very tyrannical with the children,
especially with Grace. Once the doctor
gave Mrs. Quirk 50 cents to buy something
at a grocery and Mrs. Gunning followed
her out on the street and much to her
disgust demanded the money in a way
that made some neighbors, who were
reading across the street, drop their

books and look up in astonishment. Mrs.
Gunning threatened to discharge her and
she gave up the money."

MRS. GUNNING'S SINGING.
"The final crash came when the doctor
asked her to stay, as the clothes needed
washing, none having been washed for six
weeks. Mrs. Gunning received Mrs. Ter-
nue as a caller that day and took her
to the kitchen and said to Mrs. Ternue:
"Do you see this awful looking object
the doctor has to do our washing?"
"And then you left?"
"Yes sir; but I've done work in the house
since then."

Here Mrs. Quirk added that she never
had heard Mrs. Gunning speak kindly to
any of her children. Mr. and Dr. Gunning,
he was the most patient man I ever saw,"
she added.
Mr. Tenney in cross-examination ascer-
tained that Mrs. Quirk is married, but she
does not live with her husband. Where
he is she didn't know. Asked if she was
sure Mrs. Gunning did not sometimes
speak pleasantly to the children, she an-
swered that Mrs. Gunning was never pleas-
ant and said to them once that they were
on it to dump ashes and empty vegetable
leavings.

"Did you ever hear Mrs. Gunning
sing?"
"Well, I heard what she might call sing-
ing. It could be heard all over the house.
I might have been perfectly ignorant of
music and it might have been good music,
but I didn't."

Judge Van Wyck—You didn't like that
kind of music?
"No, sir." (Laughter.)
Mr. Tenney—How did it sound?
Witness puckered up her mouth, rolled
her eyes toward the ceiling, put on a se-
vere expression and emitted a long and
dismal wail. Everybody laughed, and Mrs.
Gunning, almost convulsed, buried her face
in her handkerchief.

"Mrs. Gunning told me," said Mrs.
Quirk, "that she wouldn't rest until she
had ruined her husband."
Mrs. Quirk was excused and Mrs. Hen-
derson was sworn for the defense. She
told that she knew the principals to the
suit. In October, 1894, she heard Mrs.
Gunning say: "I love my husband. He's
a good man. But I hate his children."
Mrs. Gunning had called at her house to
discuss her domestic troubles. She wished
to be mistress of the house, she said, and
feared the doctor was going to be crazy.

After recess Mrs. Henderson was cross-
examined briefly by Mr. Tenney, and then
Mrs. Sarah Mahn was called.
Counsel had considerable difficulty in get-
ting her to speak loud enough to be heard
four feet away from the witness chair.
She testified that she had done some sev-
ing for Mrs. Gunning.

"Louise," she said, "came back from
Boston wearing a long dress, and Mrs.
Gunning was so provoked that she com-
manded her daughter to leave the room
and shorten the skirt."
On one occasion, when Mrs. Gunning
had asked her husband for money, the
doctor gave her \$14, though she had
asked him for only \$7. Mrs. Gunning
had told the witness that the doctor was
very kind to her and always gave her
money when she asked for it, but she was
not pleasant to the children.

"POISON FOR THE BRATS."
Witness had heard Mrs. Gunning say
if she were not afraid of the law she
would poison the "brats," meaning the chil-
dren. "Were it not for the children," Mrs.

Gunning had said, she could live happily
with the doctor. Mrs. Mahn had heard
Mrs. Gunning say that what the children
needed was a club. Louise was called
"silly mink" and "Red head." Grace was
called "Long tongue" and "Snake" in the
witness's presence.
Mr. Tenney failed to elicit any material
information from her, and she gave way to
Mrs. Axworthy, a quiet-looking little wo-
man of middle age. This witness corrobo-
rated the testimony of Grace regarding the
ringing of the bell the night Grace
was locked out and she was excused with-
out cross-examination. Mrs. Hannah Dou-
glass followed, and testified to the doctor's
kindness toward his wife.
Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this
morning, when Mr. Pleeson may be re-
called.

HOW MARTIN LUTHER DIED

Some Familiar Calumnies Refuted by
Pastor Haas on the 350th Anniversary
of the Reformer's Death.

Under the auspices of the Luther League
of New York, which comprises all the
Lutheran societies in the city, a solemn
commemoration service was held in the
St. James Lutheran Church, corner Mad-
ison avenue and Seventy-third street, the
occasion being the 350th anniversary of
Luther's death.

Though a fine musical programme was
furnished by soloists and the Beethoven
Choral Society, most of the songs were
rendered by the whole congregation. Lu-
therans prefer congregational singing, and
the way the favorite Luther hymns were
sung last night evinced the whole-souled
participation of all present.

The speakers were Rev. J. B. Remen-
snyder, the pastor of the church, who made
some brief introductory remarks; Rev. Hugo
W. Hoffman, pastor of St. Paul's Church,
Brooklyn, whose memorial sermon was an
eloquent tribute to the life and labors of the
great reformer, and Rev. John A. W. Haas,
of St. Paul's Church, New York, who cor-
rected some familiar misstatements.

Pastor Haas delivered a most interesting
address, in which he refuted some mis-
statements regarding Martin Luther's
death. His remarks were mainly directed
against the accounts contained in histories
of Jansen and Majunke, published in 1883.

Pastor Haas showed conclusively that
Jansen had wrested certain sayings of
Luther from their connection and had
skillfully grouped and rearranged them so
that it actually appeared that the great re-
former was a misanthrope in his later years,
despairing of God and man, and the de-
scription of his departure actually suggests
suicide.

What Jansen strongly intimates Majunke
asserts as a positive fact.
The speaker depicted the abuse of free-
dom, which hand in hand with the pro-
gress of the reformation, Luther's deep
grief and disappointment was aggravated
because everywhere the spiritual freedom
he established was construed into fleshly
arbitrariness.

In the same manner the suicide accusa-
tion was controverted. Jansen takes an
utterance from Martin Luther's table talk
in which he is credited with saying: "Even
I am tempted by the devil in hours of
great sorrow and spiritual affliction to take
my life." And on such a flimsy foundation
is the suicide theory founded. Others
make the accusation that a heretic could
not die a natural death.

Pastor Haas contended that the exact
testimony given by the many witnesses of
Luther's, among whom was also Coellus,
the truthful historian, have never been dis-
proved. Whatever has been said to the
contrary was either the malicious prevari-
cation of enemies or the creation of the
fanatic's suspicion.

AN AUSTRIAN LOAN A LA MORGAN.

Finance Minister Chevalier
Belinski Bitterly Attacked
by the Press.

Contracted a \$100,000,000 Loan
with the Rothschilds With-
out Parliament Credit

Universal Clamor for a Rigid Investi-
gation Into the Method
of His Budget.

TWO ARCHDUKES NEARING DEATH

Franc Ferdinand Reported Worse in Cairo
and the Last Sacraments Administered
to Albrecht Salvador—News From
the Fatherland Condensed

By Henry W. Fischer.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—The German press is
unanimous in its censure of the Austrian
Minister of Finance, Chevalier L. Billinski,
who is known to have contracted with the
Rothschilds to take a 3½ per cent loan of
300,000,000 guilders.

The deal is characterized as analogous to
a certain arrangement which was attempt-
ed recently in the United States, but which
was killed in the bud. As Minister Chevalier
Belinski contracted the loan without
previously obtaining the necessary credit
from the Austrian Parliament press and
public clamor for a rigid investigation into
the methods of the Finance Minister.

TWO ARCHDUKES DYING.

A fatal cold is hanging over the House
of Hapsburg. The Archduke Albrecht Sal-
vator is on his deathbed. He has already
received the last sacraments of the church.
The Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir
presumptive to the Austrian throne, is also
reported worse in Cairo, Egypt, where
his physician has counselled him to spend
the winter.

It is not believed that he will return
to Vienna alive. In fact, he is not ex-
pected to outlive the month.

During the debate to-day on the Govern-
ment's colonial policy, Herr Richter
broke out in a bitter attack on Dr. Peters,
the new President of the German Colonial
Society. He called the veteran Africa
explorer an incompetent officer and a med-
dlesome, talkative individual.

FATHERLAND BREVITIES.

The Vatican organs admit that there is
great regret in Catholic circles over the
failure of the persistent attempts on the
part of the Pope to induce Dr. Reinkens,
who it will be remembered some years ago
joined what is known as the old Catholic
sect, to return to the bosom of the church.
Dr. Reinkens is the least polemical of the
leaders in the new denomination, and it
was believed that he could be made to re-
nounce his alleged heresies and come back
with but little urging.

Professor Lamb, of the Berlin University,
has discovered another comet. The re-
nowned astronomer invited me to-day to
go with him to the Potsdam Observatory,
where I had the privilege of spying this
celestial body, which will be dotted shortly
on the official astronomical chart.

From Wlodiostock comes the news of
the arrest of all the members of the Im-
perial Commission, for the protection of
seals. They are accused of having them-
selves been engaged in the killing of seals
and selling of furs, instead of preventing
their extermination.

SEXTON HAS RESIGNED.

Disgusted with the Internal Quarrels in the
Irish Party, He Applies for the
Stewardship of the Children
Hundreds.

London, Feb. 18.—Mr. Thomas Sexton,
M. P., for North Kerry, having refused the
leadership of the anti-Parnellites, has re-
tired from Parliament.

He to-day sent an application for the
Stewardship of the Children Hundreds,
which is tantamount to resigning his seat.

RIPAN'S TABULES

A well-known sporting man, who is
too modest to allow his name to be
printed here, relates the following experience:
"I was out yachting on the Fourth of July,
and I got very much exhausted,
having to manage the yacht my-
self in a northeast gale. I did
not have an opportunity to eat
properly, consequently my stom-
ach was very tired, so that when
I did eat I ate too much, and that
resulted in a condition which was
followed by severe neuralgia in
my head. My experience with
Ripans' Tabules previously taught
me that possibly the trouble
might be remedied by treating
the stomach. Before I had taken
the third Tabule my neuralgia
had gone, and I was feeling
pretty well. I had neuralgia very
bad, and I could feel those
Tabules were working upon my
digestive organs, and as they
worked my head improved in
sympathy."

Ripans' Tabules are sold by druggists, or by
mail if the price 50 cents is sent to The
Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St.,
New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.



Witnesses Who Gave Harsh Testimony Against Mrs. Gunning.

Miss Grace Gunning said that she often played truant in Boston and was not an angel, but she once liked her stepmother, though the latter frequently called her a snake and hissed at her. Mrs. Quirk, the landlady in the household, convulsed the court by giving a startling imitation of her mistress's singing, and swore that while Dr. Josiah Henry Gunning was a nice man, his wife was hateful in her conduct to his children. Mrs. Mahn testified that Mrs. Gunning once told her she would like to "poison the brats," meaning her husband's children, and would do so if she were not afraid of the law.